

# The Daily Gazetteer.

NUM. 1383

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26. 1739.

No. 1381.



IS scarce possible for the great and ambitious Part of a Community to fall out without involving Numbers of those below them in their Quarrels: And, whatever become of the former, the latter are sure to suffer. This is therefore of no small importance to the peaceable, well-  
meaning Part of the People, whose Views should, and generally do tend to *Virtue* and *Concord*, to enter seriously and impartially into the Consideration of this Point. How considerable soever the Chiefs of a Party may be, and however significant their Quarrels, they are, they can be nothing, except they are supported by the honest, undesigning Multitude, one Way or other.

What is it that gives Rise to Parties, but the Ambition of some and the Jealousy of others, who want to confide the Power and Wealth of a State into their own Hands? To this flagitious End they foment *Divisions*, form *Factions*, and excite *Animosities* between the virtuous, quiet, but undiscerning Commonalty, who little think that the chief, the only Aims of their *infecting Leaders* is no more than the Advancement of their own private Interest, or the Gratification of some private Prejudice or Pique.

The Publick Good indeed is always pretended on those Occasions, and may sometimes happen to be blended with private Interest; but this is purely accidental; it being seldom or never originally intended. This Truth is confirm'd by the History of all Ages and Nations; and more particularly by our own, where, if we trace it up to the earliest Times, it will be seen, that our *Divisions* arose solely from the private Views of some ambitious, designing *Individuals*, who halfted himself into the good Opinion of the People, by putting on the Vizard of Patriotism and Publick Good.

That this is our Case at this Time, will, I think, hardly be deny'd by the most sanguine of our Party Advocates. For if the Time when our present *Divisions* arose, and the Motives that gave them Birth, be weigh'd with Attention, it can scarce remain a Doubt, that they were more owing to Ambition and Ressentment, than the Considerations of Publick Good.

We may date the Origine of our present *Dissensions* from the first Publication of the *Craftsman*. There might have been some Bickerings amongst certain Great Men before that Period of Time; but I believe it won't be controverted, that there was no open Breach between the old stanch Friends of *Liberty*, before certain Gentlemen took it in their Heads to think they had a Right to the *Superintendancy* of Publick Affairs, and resolved to sacrifice the Publick Repose to their private *Resentment* and *Ambition*.

One might be more minute on this Occasion; but as our present Situation requires rather healing than corrective Applications, I choose to wave what might naturally occur on this Part of my Subject. The present Conjunction admits not of Retrospections that would necessarily widen Breaches, which it is the Interest of all who wish well to the Community in general, to see closed.

It were to be wish'd, that we were all of this peaceful, forgiving Disposition, a Disposition without which 'tis next to impossible that our Efforts against the common Enemy should have that Efficacy, which 'tis the Interest of every good Englishman to desire.

Yet commendable and necessary as a Disposition to Obligation is at all times, but more particularly in the present Juncture, when we are in actual War with one Power, and probably forming Alliances, in apprehension that the War may become more general; I say, when our Situation is such as calls aloud upon us to unite, to see some Men employing their Talents for increasing our *Divisions*, and blowing up the Coals of *Dissension*, must raise the Indignation of all that mean well to the Community.

The only Remedy to be prescribed against the Evil to be apprehended from the artful Endeavours of those unnatural *Intendancies*, is, to advise every Man who has Sense enough to discern the pitiful, private Views of our secret *Enemies*, to assume an honest Patriotic Courage, and oppose them heartily and openly. Would the Honest and Well-meaning, who are,

without any doubt, the Majority of the People, shew a becoming Reckonpment against such national *Malcontents*, we should soon see them unable to disturb the domestick Peace of their Country, or to lay a Foundation for the Encroachments or Successes of a foreign Enemy.

If it should be doubted that we are cursed with such unnatural Brethren as I have been here declaiming against, let the Doubtful cast their Eyes on the two Party *Journals* of the 17th Instant: There they may behold the true Spirit of the *Faction*.

To what End can these *Bell-wethers* of the Party, at a Time when general Harmony should be the Subject of every Pce, dwell in the most unjust, inviolous Manner, on Measures that had been long before now justified as often as they were attempted to be vilified by those who are determin'd never to be pleas'd whilst they themselves are not in the Direction of Publick Affairs? To what End, but the Widening our unhappy Wounds, are the People endeavoured to be harangued into an Irreverence for the present or any future Parliament that should not be composed of such restless Men as would throw the Nation into Confusion, and thwart a Prince that never once attempted to extend the Prerogative, or even stretch it as far as the Constitution allows him to do?

These are the evident Purposes of the *Craftsman* and *Common Sense*: And how consistent with that Patriotism and Loyalty the Party have all along pretended to, I leave to the Consideration of all those that have unthinkingly abett'd and encourag'd these Snakes, whose infectious Envy increases in proportion to the Difficulties they have brought upon their Country.

'Tis merry enough to see those Scribblers shifting the Odium from themselves of being the Authors of our Animosities, who are incessantly raking into the Smokers of *Dissension*, and blowing the Bellows of *Medition*. And what is still more singularly ridiculous, they won't admit that there is any such thing as *Animosity* amongst a People whom they themselves have been stirring up to Undutifulness and Disaffection for twice Seven Years and more.

I wish it could be said, that there was no Animosity amongst us; but when 'tis a Truth as evident as the Sun, I can't but think, that the Denying it by those weekly *Declaimers* that have solely occasion'd it, looks as if they design'd to lull us into an imprudent, unsafe Inactivity, till the Flame should rise beyond the Reach of either the Executive, or even the Legislative Power.

With what other View can they deny the Existence of *Animosity*, who, in every County, every Borough, nay, every Parish and Family, have strenuously labour'd to root the Infection deep in the Minds of the Inhabitants? Is there a Corner of the united Kingdom, where the *Faction* have any Influence, or where the People were weak enough to be talk'd and wrote out of their Senes and natural Interest, that does not echo back to the Metropolis the Clamour and Disaffection so warmly and industriously cherish'd and propagated there?

And yet, manifest as our unhappy *Animosities* are, *Animosities* of their own producing and nursing, they are no where to be seen, no where to be found, if you'll take the Party's Word for't, and consequently 'tis wrong and unseasonable to make mention of any such thing, or advise in the most tender and affectionate Manner the laying them aside, in order to unite against all open and secret *Enemies*.

If *Animosities* do subsist, it is certainly prudent and paternal to wish and advise Harmony and Concord; and if they do not, where is the mighty Injury done in giving such fatherly Advice. Surely it won't be said, that the giving such Advice must necessarily produce what was intended to be destroy'd! I believe it may be said with much more Truth and Propriety, that the paternal Notice lately taken of our Feuds may be a Means of bringing back the Deluded to that Coolness of Temper which is so necessary at this Juncture, and which, if it should take Effect, must naturally defeat all the Schemes of those that hoped to rise by involving their Country in Confusion.

November 19th,  
1739.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

*Effenter*, Nov. 21. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters; viz. On the 18th, Stephen Reed, from Stockholm for London: On the 19th, Thomas Young, John Steward, from Ditz for Grenock; James Gilmore, from Riga for Dublin; Richard Goatley, Giles Grainger, from Dantzick; John Brown, from Riga; all for London.

The Outward-bound are all sailed from hence, with the Wind at East, which continues.

*Effenter*, Nov. 24. N. S. On the 22d came in the Ships commanded by James Hawker, and William Lang, both from Stockholm for London; and are sailed from hence, with the Wind at East, which continues.

## HOME PORTS.

*Dublin*, Nov. 16. On the 3d arrived the *Crawford*, *Harrison*; the *Sarah*, *Roberts*, and the *Leighorn*, *Brock*, from London: On the 6th, the *Rickman-West*, and the *Elizabeth*, *Dunn*, both from Peterburgh: On the 7th, the *Silvia*, *Bolton*, from Stockholm: On the 9th, the *Happy Return*, *Sterling*, from Philadelphia: On the 11th, the *Samuel*, *Ture*, from St. Martin's; the *Princess Amella*, *Morland*, from Rochelle: On the 14th, the *Caledonian*, *Graham*, from Virginia; the *Peach*, *Killner*, from Rotterdam: On the 16th, the *Peter Maria*, *Fucey*, from Bourdeaux. On the 18th sailed the *Dorothy*; *Jane*, for Bourdeaux: On the 19th, the *St. Nicholas*, *Fleming*, for Nants; the *Speedwell*, *Orrigen*, for Madeira and Antiguus; the *William*, *Gill*, for Lisbon: On the 8th, the *Clarke Maria*, *Strangeburgh*, for Rochelle: On the 10th, the *Jane*, *Andrews*, for Dira.

*Dal*, Nov. 23. Wind W. S. W. Received his Majesty's Ship *Dunkirk*; the *Athens* and *Brooke*, *Ellison*, for Dublin; the *—*, *Perkins*, for Portsmouth; the *Success*, *Jeffries*, for Liverpool; the *Success*, *Jones*, for Guernsey; the *Patron*, *Shoreland*, from Barbados for London. The Dutch East-India Ship remains a little to the Northward of Ramsgate. They have carried him in Anchor and Cable this Morning, and are in hopes of getting him well off. Arrived the *Success*, *Spencer*, and the *Expedition*, late *Priswick*, from Maryland; the *Partridge*, *Penhallow*, from Virginia; and the *Mary Ann*, *Hargrave*, from Philadelphia.

*Deal*, Nov. 24. Wind S. W. Remains in the Downs his Majesty's Ship *Dunkirk*, with the outward-bound Ships, as per my last. The Dutch Ship remains as she did, and I hear they are taking the Goods out of her. Arrived the *Elizabeth*, *Greave*, from Jamaica; and a Ship from Maryland, Name unknown.

*Gateshead*, Nov. 23. Passed by the *Don Carlos*, *Diggs*, from Leghorn; the *Two Sisters*, *Dummett*, from Newfoundland; and the *Charming Sally*, *Gutteridge*, from Oporto.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Topsham, the *Aon*, *Toller*, from Newfoundland.

At Glasgow, the *Boyd*, *Shannon*, and the *St. Andrew*, *Brown*; both from Virginia.

At Falmouth, the *Minny*, *Eaves*, from Lisbon for London.

At Dover, the *Two Sisters*, *Blackston*, from Maryland.

## London.

From the London Gazette.

*Jamaica*, Aug. 13. Commodore Brown having receiv'd by the *Shoreham* Man of War his Majesty's Orders of the 15th of June last, for granting Letters of General Marque and Reprisals against the Spaniards, is preparing to put to Sea To-morrow, with his Majesty's Ships

Commanders.	Men.	Guns.
The <i>Hampton-Court</i> , Commodore Brown	480	70
<i>Windsor</i> , <i>Berkeley</i>	400	60
<i>Falmouth</i> , <i>Douglas</i>	300	50
<i>Torrington</i> , <i>Knight</i>	250	40
<i>Diamond</i> , <i>Knowles</i>	250	40
<i>Shoreham</i> , <i>Boscownet</i>	150	20

Designing to leave the *Sheerness* and *Blandford* (20 Gun Ships) to convoy the Trade thro' the Windward.

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William Rogers, late of Basinghall-street, London, Carpenter and Chapman.

John Hewlett, of the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Carpenter.

John Millson, late of the Parish of St. Mary-le-bone, in the County of Middlesex, Brewer and Victualler.

Robert Finch, of Castle-alley, London, Haberdasher of Hats.

John Derwas, of Abingdon, Berkshire, Mercer and Warehouseman.

High Water this Day, Morning, Evening  
at London Bridge. 3 07 13 | 07 44

Bank Stock 137 3-4ths. India 156 3-4ths. South Sea 94 7-8ths. Old Annuity 108 1-4th. New ditto 108 3-8ths. Three per Cent 97 1-half. Seven per Cent. Lean 110. Five per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 88. London Assurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 31. 4s. Premium. South Sea ditto 17s. Prem. Bank Circulation 21. Prem. Salt Tallow 1-half to 1 Prem. English Copper 31. 6s. 6d. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 93 3 4ths. Million Bank 111 1-half. Equivalent 112 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 31. 5s.

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Truth, that we may all discover these Depths of Satan,  
this Mystery of Iniquity, on which we have been dis-  
cussing. Trapp's Sermon, p. 69.

For if I build again the Things which I destroy'd, I make  
myself a Transgressor. Gal. ii. 18.

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